UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.45
2 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (e)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: EMERGENCY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR PEACE, NORMALCY AND RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-STRICKEN AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/119 of 18 December 1992 and 48/208 of 21 December 1993 concerning emergency international assistance for the reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Wishing the people of Afghanistan peace and prosperity,

Deeply concerned about the massive loss of human life, the destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Afghanistan caused by fifteen years of war,

1/ A/49/688.

Affirming the readiness of the United Nations to assist the people of Afghanistan in their effort to resolve internal political differences, facilitating national rapprochement leading to the restoration of a fully representative, broad-based government and to the start of the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction in their country,

Welcoming the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mahmoud Mestiri to head the United Nations special mission to Afghanistan and expressing its appreciation for the efforts of the special mission towards the restoration of peace, normalcy and national rapprochement and the objective of reconstruction and rehabilitation of war-stricken Afghanistan,

Expressing its support for the continuing efforts of the United Nations special mission to Afghanistan, particularly the initial steps taken by that mission to begin a political process in which all segments of Afghan society are represented,

Appreciating the efforts of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and other international organizations in support of the United Nations special mission to Afghanistan,

Noting with mounting concern the prolongation of armed hostilities among the factions in the country, including indiscriminate attacks on civilians and other violations of international humanitarian law, including those imposing starvation on the civilian population, which have caused significant civilian casualties, displaced populations and destruction of the economic and social infrastructure of the country, in spite of repeated calls by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for a cessation of hostilities,

Deeply concerned about the problem of millions of anti-personnel land-mines in Afghanistan, which continue to prevent many Afghan refugees from returning to their villages and from working in their fields,

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between the revitalization of the economy and the strengthening of the ability of Afghanistan to take effective steps towards those objectives and the ensuring of peace and normalcy in the country,

Stressing the importance of the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan for the prosperity of its people, who have suffered many hardships during fifteen years of war and devastation and who have lost the opportunity for development throughout the conflict,

Aware that Afghanistan continues to suffer from an extremely critical economic situation as a land-locked, least developed and war-stricken country,

Welcoming with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the international community to the acute problems of reconstruction in Afghanistan,

Affirming the urgent need to initiate international action to assist Afghanistan in restoring basic services and the infrastructure of the country,

and welcoming the efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in this respect,

Appreciating the assistance of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in its continuing support for the repatriation of Afghan refugees from neighbouring countries,

Thanking all Governments that have rendered assistance to Afghan refugees, in particular the Governments of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and recognizing the need for international assistance for the voluntary repatriation and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons,

Expressing its appreciation to the States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded positively and continue to respond to the humanitarian needs of Afghanistan, as well as to the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for mobilizing and coordinating the delivery of appropriate humanitarian assistance,

Recalling the statements on Afghanistan of the President of the Security Council of 24 January, 23 March, 11 August and 30 November 1994, 2/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ and endorses the observations and recommendations set out therein;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to authorize the special mission established under General Assembly resolution 48/208 to continue its efforts to facilitate national rapprochement and reconstruction in Afghanistan, in particular by promoting the earliest possible establishment of a fully representative and broad-based Authoritative Council with authority:

(a) To negotiate and oversee an immediate and durable cease-fire;

(b) To create and control a national security force to provide for security throughout the country and oversee the collection and safeguarding of all heavy weapons in the country;

(c) To form an acceptable transitional government, which could, inter alia, control the national security force, until conditions for free and fair elections are established throughout the country, possibly utilizing traditional decision-making structures, such as a grand assembly, to help establish those conditions;

3. Calls upon all Afghans, especially the leaders of warring parties, to agree on an immediate cease-fire and a speedy transfer of power, and to support the special mission's efforts to facilitate national reconstruction, expedite the process leading to the speedy establishment of an acceptable transitional government, and restore a fully representative and broad-based government for Afghanistan;

2/ S/PRST/1994/4, 12, 43 and 77.

4. Calls upon all States:

(a) To respect Afghanistan's sovereignty and territorial integrity, strictly to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and to respect the right of the Afghan people to determine their own destiny;

(b) To take all steps necessary to promote peace in Afghanistan, to stop the flow of weapons to the parties and to put an end to this destructive conflict;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue efforts to develop plans for national reconstruction and rehabilitation beginning in areas of peace and security, the basis of the recommendations contained in his report; 1/

6. Urgently appeals to all States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide, on a priority basis, all possible financial, technical and material assistance for the restoration of the basic services and the reconstruction of Afghanistan and the resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons, and appeals to the international financial and development institutions to assist in the planning of the reconstruction of Afghanistan;

7. Calls upon the international community to respond to the consolidated appeal for emergency humanitarian assistance for Afghanistan, launched by the Secretary-General for the period from 1 October 1994 to 30 September 1995, having in mind the availability of the Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan".

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.45/Add.1
20 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (e)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: EMERGENCY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR PEACE, NORMALCY AND RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-STRICKEN AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Albania, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Egypt, Georgia, Greece, Honduras, India, Iran, (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Yemen

---

94-51188 (E) 221294 23/12/94

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.46
2 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 156

BUILDING A PEACEFUL AND BETTER WORLD THROUGH SPORT

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The Olympic Ideal

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/10 of 25 October 1993, in which it commemorated the centenary of the founding of the International Olympic Committee by proclaiming 1994 as International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal,

Recalling also its resolution 48/11 of 25 October 1993, on the observance of the Olympic Truce, which, inter alia, revived the ancient Greek tradition of

ekecheria or "Olympia Truce", calling for all hostilities to cease during the Olympic Games, thereby mobilizing the youth of the world in the cause of peace,

Taking into account resolution CM/Res.1530(LX), adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its sixtieth ordinary session, held at Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994, 1/

Reaffirming that the Olympic Ideal is to promote international understanding among the youth of the world through sport and culture in order to advance the harmonious development of humankind,

Recognizing that the Olympic Ideal is relevant to the United Nations Year for Tolerance, which will be commemorated in 1995, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/126 of 20 December 1993,

Noting with satisfaction the mutually beneficial cooperation agreements made between the International Olympic Committee and the relevant organs, organizations, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization,

Aware of the increasing humanitarian activities of the International Olympic Committee, such as food relief assistance to children in war-torn areas in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and also aware of the pledges by the Committee to help reconstruct sport installations destroyed by war, such as those used in the winter Olympic Games at Sarajevo in 1984,

1. Congratulates the International Olympic Committee upon its centenary and for it activities organized to celebrate the observance of the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal in 1994 in cooperation with the international sports federations and the national Olympic committees;

2. Welcomes the report of the President of the International Olympic Committee transmitted to members of the General Assembly concerning the 1994 International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal; 2/

3. Requests the Secretary-General to invite and encourage ministers of youth and sport or concerned officials of States Members of the United Nations to participate in the consideration by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session of an item entitled "Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic Ideal" on the eve of the centenary of the revival of the Olympic

---

1/ See A/49/313, annex I.

2/ A/49/720, annex.

Games in 1896 at Athens, and also requests the Secretary-General to invite the President of the International Olympic Committee to attend;

4. Calls upon Member States to reaffirm during the General Assembly at its fiftieth session the observance of the Olympic Truce, which will be observed during the next summer Olympic Games, to be held at Atlanta in 1996;

5. Invites the President of the International Olympic Committee to mobilize the Olympic Movement in support of the forthcoming celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations and of the United Nations Year for Tolerance in 1995;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic Ideal".

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.46/Add.1
7 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 156

BUILDING A PEACEFUL AND BETTER WORLD THROUGH SPORT

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela and Viet Nam

---

94-48982 (E) 081294 09/12/94

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.47
2 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 35

LAW OF THE SEA

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Guyana, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay and Vanuatu: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the fundamental importance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1/ for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security,

Recognizing the universal character of the Convention and the establishment through it of a legal order for the seas and oceans which will facilitate international communication and promote the peaceful uses of the seas and oceans, the equitable and efficient utilization of their resources, the conservation of their living resources and the study, protection and preservation of the marine environment,

Considering that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, the General Assembly proclaimed that the seabed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of

1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

mankind, and that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

Welcoming the adoption on 28 July 1994 of the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"), 2/ aimed at facilitating universal participation in the Convention,

Recognizing that the entry into force of the Convention on 16 November 1994 marks an historic event in international relations and in the development of international law,

Welcoming the holding of the first meeting of the International Seabed Authority at its headquarters in Jamaica,

Noting with satisfaction the convening, on 21 and 22 November 1994 in New York, of a meeting of States parties to the Convention concerning the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea,

Noting also that the Agreement provides that the institutions established by the Convention should be cost-effective,

Noting further that the Agreement provides that the International Seabed Authority shall have its own budget and that the administrative expenses of the Authority shall initially be met from the regular budget of the United Nations, 3/

Acknowledging that the International Seabed Authority is an autonomous organization under the Convention,

Emphasizing the principle stated in the Convention that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced therefore of the importance of the annual consideration and review of the overall developments relating to the law of the sea by the General Assembly as the global institution having the competence to undertake such a review,

Conscious of the strategic importance of the Convention as a framework for national, regional and global action in the marine sector, as recognized also by

---

2/ Resolution 48/263.

3/ See resolution 48/263, paragraph 8, and also Section 1, paragraph 14, of the Annex to the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, which is contained in the annex to the resolution.

the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21, 4/

Aware of the importance of the effective implementation of the Convention and its uniform and consistent application, as well as the need to promote harmonious interaction in the uses of the ocean and to create favourable conditions for peace and order in the oceans,

Recalling that the General Assembly in its resolution 37/66 of 3 December 1982 approved the assumption by the Secretary-General of the responsibilities entrusted to him under the Convention and related resolutions of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, as well as the functions resulting therefrom which were subsequently elaborated in the report of the Secretary-General and approved by the General Assembly, 5/

Noting the additional responsibilities of the Secretary-General arising from the entry into force of the Convention,

Recognizing the impact on States of the entry into force of the Convention in the light of the rights and obligations arising therefrom and the increasing needs of States, especially developing States, for advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and to develop and strengthen their capabilities in order to enable them to benefit fully from the legal regime for the seas and oceans established by the Convention,

Conscious of the need to promote and facilitate international cooperation, especially at subregional and regional levels, in order to ensure the orderly and sustainable development of the uses and resources of the seas and oceans,

1. Recalls the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. Expresses its profound satisfaction at the entry into force of the Convention;

3. Calls upon all States that have not done so to become parties to the Convention and the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 in order to achieve the goal of universal participation;

4. Expresses its satisfaction at the establishment of the International Seabed Authority;

4/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex I.

5/ A/38/570, paras. 41 and 42.

5. Welcomes the first meeting of States parties to the Convention concerning the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;

6. Expresses its satisfaction at the progress being made in the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf;

7. Reaffirms the unified character of the Convention;

8. Calls upon States to harmonize their national legislation with the provisions of the Convention and to ensure consistent application of those provisions;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to implement the decision of the General Assembly contained in paragraph 8 of its resolution 48/263 of 28 July 1993, taking into account the decisions and recommendations of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (hereinafter referred to as "the Preparatory Commission");

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide, from within existing resources, such services as may be required for the meetings of States parties to the Convention and for the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf;

11. Further requests the Secretary-General, from within existing resources, to convene a meeting of States parties relating to the organization of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in New York from 15 to 19 May 1995 and, pursuant to the recommendations of the Preparatory Commission and the decision of the meeting of States parties of 22 November 1994, to designate before 16 May 1995 a United Nations staff member with secretariat support to be charged with making preparations of a practical nature for the organization of the Tribunal, including the establishment of a library;

12. Decides to undertake an annual review and evaluation of the implementation of the Convention and other developments relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea;

13. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the report prepared pursuant to paragraph 24 of General Assembly resolution 48/28, 6/ and requests him to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the legal regime of the seas and oceans;

14. Notes with appreciation the functions and role of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, which has contributed to the wider acceptance and rational and consistent application of the provisions of the Convention,

---

6/ A/49/631.

15. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to carry out the responsibilities entrusted to him upon the adoption of the Convention 7/ and to fulfil the functions consequent upon the entry into force of the Convention, in particular by:

(a) Preparing annually a comprehensive report, for the consideration of the General Assembly, on developments relating to the law of the sea taking into account relevant scientific and technological developments, which could also serve as a basis for reports to all States parties to the Convention, the International Seabed Authority and competent international organizations, and which the Secretary-General is required to provide under the Convention; 8/

(b) Formulating recommendations for the consideration of, and for action by, the General Assembly or other appropriate intergovernmental forums, and undertaking special studies, including through the convening of meetings of groups of experts, aimed at a better understanding of the provisions of the Convention and facilitating their effective implementation;

(c) Preparing periodically special reports on specific topics of current interest, including those requested by intergovernmental conferences and bodies, and providing secretariat services to such conferences in accordance with decisions of the General Assembly;

(d) Strengthening the existing system for the collection, compilation and dissemination of information on the law of the sea and related matters and developing, in cooperation with the relevant international organizations, a centralized system with integrated databases for providing coordinated information and advice, inter alia, on legislation and marine policy, taking into account chapter 17, paragraph 17.117 (b), of Agenda 21, 9/ as well as establishing a system for notifying Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies of information of general interest submitted by States and intergovernmental bodies;

(e) Ensuring that the institutional capacity of the Organization can respond to requests of States, in particular developing States, and competent international organizations for advice and assistance and to identify additional sources of support for national, subregional and regional efforts to implement the Convention, taking into account the special needs of developing countries; 10/

(f) Establishing appropriate facilities, as required by the Convention, for the deposit by States of maps, charts and geographic coordinates concerning national maritime zones and establishing a system for their recording and

---

7/ Resolution 37/66.

8/ Article 319 (2) (a) and 3 (a) (i) of the Convention.

9/ See also chapter 17, para. 17.116, of Agenda 21.

10/ See A/38/570, para. 42, and resolution 48/28, para. 14.

publicity as part of an integrated programme on the law of the sea and ocean affairs, distinct from the usual depositary functions of the Secretary-General; 11/

(g) Preparing for, and convening the meetings of States parties to the Convention and providing the necessary services for such meetings, in accordance with the Convention; 12/

(h) Preparing for the meetings of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and providing the necessary services to the Commission, in accordance with the Convention; 13/

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements within the integrated programme for administering and supporting the conciliation and arbitration procedures for the resolution of disputes, as required of him under the Convention; 14/

17. Calls upon all States and competent international organizations to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his mandate;

18. Invites the competent international organizations to assess the implications of the entry into force of the Convention in their respective fields of competence and to identify additional measures that may need to be taken as a consequence of its entry into force with a view to ensuring a uniform, consistent and coordinated approach to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention throughout the United Nations system; 15/

19. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report on the impact of the entry into force of the Convention on related existing or proposed instruments and programmes throughout the United Nations system, and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session;

20. Invites the competent international organizations, as well as development and funding institutions, to take specific account in their programmes and activities of the impact of the entry into force of the Convention on the needs of States, especially developing States, for technical and financial assistance, and to support subregional or regional initiatives aimed at cooperation in the effective implementation of the Convention;

11/ See articles 16 (2), 47 (9), 75 (2), 76 (9) and 84 (2) of the Convention.

12/ Article 319 (2) (e) of the Convention.

13/ Article 76 (8) and Annex II of the Convention.

14/ See Annexes V, VII and VIII of the Convention.

15/ See chapter 17 of Agenda 21, in particular paras. 17.116 and 17.117.

21. Also invites Member States and others in a position to do so to contribute to the further development of the Fellowship Programme and educational activities on the law of the sea established by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/116 of 10 December 1980;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to take fully into account the requirements under the Convention and the present resolution in the preparation of an integrated programme on ocean affairs and the law of the sea which should be duly reflected in the proposed programme budget for 1996-1997 and the medium-term plan for 1998-2003;

23. Also requests the Secretary-General to report, in accordance with paragraph 15 (a) above, to the General Assembly annually as from its fiftieth session on developments pertaining to the implementation of the Convention as well as on other developments relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, and on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Law of the sea".

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.48
5 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/163 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States, 1/

Welcoming the strengthening of democratic governance and other recent positive developments in the region, including the holding of elections and the installation of a democratic Government in South Africa, the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992, 2/ which culminated in the holding of multi-party elections in that country, as well as the holding of multi-party elections in Lesotho and Malawi,

---

1/ A/49/581.

2/ See S/24635, annex.

Also welcoming the recent positive developments which have taken place in Angola, culminating in the signing of the Lusaka Protocol on 20 November 1994 and the establishment of the agreed cease-fire on 22 November 1994,

Gravely concerned that drought continues to affect some parts of the region of southern Africa,

Conscious of the continuing need and responsibility of the international community to deal with the drought situation and other problems in the region,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States;

2. Notes with appreciation the support being rendered to the front-line States and other neighbouring States by donor countries, organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, the donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the invaluable assistance they continue to render towards the alleviation of the serious effects of the continuing drought in the region of southern Africa;

4. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide, in a timely and effective manner, the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts towards the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of their economies;

5. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as may be made by individual States or the appropriate regional organizations, and urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

6. Welcomes the recent positive political developments in Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and South Africa;

7. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support, in the context, inter alia, of the continuing drought in parts of the region, national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome their critical humanitarian and emergency problems, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;

8. Appeals to the international community to extend assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts to advance the process of regional economic integration as envisaged in the Treaty of 17 August 1992 establishing the Southern African Development Community, which now includes South Africa;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.48/Rev.1
8 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Guinea: revised draft resolution

Special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/163 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States, 1/

Noting that the front-line States and other neighbouring States of southern Africa continue to suffer from the adverse economic and social effects of past acts of destabilization in the region,

Welcoming the strengthening of democratic governance and other recent positive developments in the region, including the holding of elections and the installation of a democratic Government in South Africa, the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992, 2/ which culminated in the holding of multi-party elections in that country, as well as the holding of multi-party elections in Lesotho and Malawi,

---

1/ A/49/581.

2/ See S/24635, annex.

Also welcoming the recent positive developments which have taken place in Angola, culminating in the signing of the Lusaka Protocol on 20 November 1994 and the establishment of the agreed cease-fire on 22 November 1994,

Gravely concerned that drought continues to affect some parts of the region of southern Africa,

Conscious of the continuing need and responsibility of the international community to deal with the drought situation and other problems in the region,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States;

2. Notes with appreciation the support being rendered to the front-line States and other neighbouring States by donor countries, organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, the donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the invaluable assistance they continue to render towards the alleviation of the serious effects of the continuing drought in the region of southern Africa;

4. Appeals to the international community to continue to extend assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States of southern Africa to enable them to overcome the negative consequences of past acts of destabilization in the region;

5. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide, in a timely and effective manner, the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts towards the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of their economies;

6. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as may be made by individual States or the appropriate regional organizations, and urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

7. Welcomes the recent positive political developments in Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and South Africa;

8. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support, in the context, inter alia, of the continuing drought in parts of the region, national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome their critical humanitarian and emergency problems, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;

9. Appeals to the international community to extend assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts to advance the process of regional economic integration as envisaged in the Treaty of 17 August 1992 establishing the Southern African Development Community, which now includes South Africa;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.48/Rev.2
16 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Guinea: revised draft resolution

Special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/163 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other neighbouring States, 1/

Noting that the front-line States and other neighbouring States of southern Africa continue to suffer from the adverse economic and social effects of past acts of destabilization in the region,

Welcoming the strengthening of democratic governance and other recent positive developments in the region, including the holding of elections and the installation of a democratic Government in South Africa, the successful implementation of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992, 2/ which culminated in the holding of multi-party elections in that country, as well as the holding of multi-party elections in Malawi and the restoration of democratic rule in Lesotho,

---

1/ A/49/581.

2/ See S/24635, annex.

Also welcoming the recent positive developments which have taken place in Angola, culminating in the signing of the Lusaka Protocol on 20 November 1994 and the entry into force of the cease-fire on 22 November 1994,

Gravely concerned that drought continues to affect some parts of the region of southern Africa,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States;

2. Notes with appreciation the support being rendered to the front-line States and other neighbouring States by donor countries, organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, the donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the invaluable assistance they continue to render towards the alleviation of the serious effects of the continuing drought in the region of southern Africa;

4. Appeals to the international community to continue to extend assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States of southern Africa to enable them to overcome the negative consequences of past acts of destabilization in the region;

5. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide, in a timely and effective manner, the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts towards the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of their economies;

6. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as may be made by individual States or the appropriate regional organizations, and urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

7. Welcomes the recent positive political developments in Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and South Africa;

8. Calls upon the Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) to adhere to the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, which was signed on 20 November 1994;

9. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support, in the context, inter alia, of the continuing drought in parts of the region, national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome their critical humanitarian and emergency problems, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;

10. Appeals to the international community to extend assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States in their efforts to advance the

process of regional economic integration as envisaged in the Treaty of 17 August 1992 establishing the Southern African Development Community, which now includes South Africa;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.49
5 December 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 159

SUPPORT BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR THE EFFORTS OF GOVERNMENTS TO PROMOTE AND CONSOLIDATE NEW OR RESTORED DEMOCRACIES

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, France, Germany, Grenada, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Mali, Namibia, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, Suriname, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction that the Second International Conference of New or Restored Democracies was held in Managua, Nicaragua, from 4 to 6 July 1994,

Recognizing the importance of the Managua Declaration and the Plan of Action adopted by the Conference,

Noting in particular that in the Plan of Action the Conference decided to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with established procedures, at the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, to undertake a study on ways in which the United Nations system could support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, from within existing resources, to study the ways and mechanisms in which the United Nations system could support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Support by the United Nations system for the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.49/Add.1
7 December 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 159

SUPPORT BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR THE EFFORTS OF GOVERNMENTS TO PROMOTE AND CONSOLIDATE NEW OR RESTORED DEMOCRACIES

Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, France, Germany, Grenada, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mali, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Suriname, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Malta, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkey, and United States of America

---

94-48988 (E) 081294 081294 09/12/94

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.50
6 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES OR REGIONS

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/29 of 27 July 1994,

Recalling also previous resolutions on the question,

Welcoming the signing at Cairo on 4 May 1994 by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, of the first implementation agreement of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, 1/ namely, the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, 2/ and the Agreement on Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities of 29 August 1994,

Gravely concerned about the difficult economic and employment conditions facing the Palestinian people throughout the occupied territory,

---

1/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

2/ A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex.

Conscious of the urgent need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied territory and the living conditions of the Palestinian people,

Aware that development is difficult under occupation and best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

Noting, in the light of the recent developments, the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

Conscious of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

Noting the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Palestinian Trade and Investment Needs, held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization from 20 to 22 June 1994,

Welcoming the signing of the agreements between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organization,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people, including assistance in the fields of elections, police training and public administration,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General in June 1994 of a Special Coordinator in the occupied territories,

Welcoming the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, and the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee and the work being done by the World Bank as its secretariat, as well as the establishment of the consultative group,

Welcoming also the results of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee on 29 and 30 November 1994 at Brussels,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 3/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 3/

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. Also expresses its appreciation to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

3/ A/49/263-E/1994/112 and Corr.1.

4. Stresses the importance of the appointment of the Special Coordinator in the occupied territories and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the occupied territories;

5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. Calls upon relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with the Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;

7. Urges Member States to open their markets to export from the West Bank and Gaza and on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules;

8. Calls upon the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs;

9. Suggests the convening in 1995 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on Palestinian administrative, managerial and financial needs and challenges in the light of the new developments;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session, under the item entitled "Strengthening the coordination of the humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", a sub-item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.51
7 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Algeria, Cuba, Fiji, Grenada, India, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, most recently resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recognizing that the eradication of colonialism is one of the priorities of the Organization for the decade that began in 1990,

Deeply conscious of the need to take, speedily, measures to eliminate the last vestiges of colonialism by the year 2000, as called for in its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988,

Reiterating its conviction of the need for the elimination of colonialism, as well as of the need for the total eradication of racial discrimination and violations of basic human rights,

Welcoming the accession to independence of Palau on 1 October 1994,

---

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/49/23).

Noting with satisfaction the achievements of the Special Committee in contributing to the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations on decolonization,

Stressing the importance of the participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee,

Also noting with satisfaction the cooperation and active participation of some administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Noting with concern the negative impact which the non-participation of certain administering Powers has had on the work of the Special Committee, depriving it of an important source of information on the Territories under their administration,

Aware of the pressing need of newly independent and emerging States for assistance from the United Nations and its system of organizations in the economic, social and other fields,

Aware also of the pressing need of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, including particularly the small island Territories, for economic, social and other assistance from the United Nations and the organizations within its system,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 1514 (XV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, including its resolution 43/47, in which it declared the decade that began in 1990 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully as soon as possible their right to self-determination and independence;

2. Affirms once again that the continuation of colonialism in any form or manifestation - including racism and economic exploitation - is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 2/ and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms its determination to continue to take all steps necessary to bring about the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and the faithful observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. Affirms once again its support for the aspirations of the peoples under colonial rule to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

2/ Resolution 217 A (III).

5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1994, including the programme of work envisaged for 1995; 3/

6. Calls upon all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to give effect within their respective spheres of competence to the recommendations of the Special Committee for the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. Calls upon the administering Powers to ensure that no activity of foreign economic and other interests in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration hinders the peoples of those Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence;

8. Calls upon the administering Powers to terminate military activities in the Territories under their administration and to eliminate military bases there in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and urges them not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States;

9. Urges all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide moral and material assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and requests that the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet exercised their right to self-determination and independence, and in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the implementation by Member States of resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/49/23), chap. I, sect. J.

(d) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

11. Also calls upon the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to receive visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

12. Further calls upon the administering Powers that have not participated in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1995 session;

13. Decides that the Special Committee shall carry out, during its 1995 session, a mid-term review of the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in the context of the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations;

14. Requests the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide economic, social and other assistance to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to continue to do so, as appropriate, after they exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the other resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.51/Add.1
16 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Algeria, Cuba, Fiji, Grenada, India, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Haiti, Mali, Marshall Islands, Namibia and United Republic of Tanzania

---

94-50501 (E) 191294 191294

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.52
7 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Algeria, Cuba, Fiji, Grenada, India, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, in particular General Assembly resolution 48/53 of 10 December 1993,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims of the Declaration, and mindful of the role of world public opinion in effectively assisting the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination and independence,

Aware of the importance of non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information on decolonization,

---

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/49/23), chap. II.

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. Considers it important for the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of decolonization and to intensify its efforts to ensure the widest possible dissemination of information on decolonization, with a view to further mobilizing international public opinion in support of complete decolonization by the year 2000;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, inter alia:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical Objective: Justice and other publications, special articles and studies, including the Decolonization series, and to increase the information on all the Territories under consideration by the Special Committee, selecting appropriate material for wider dissemination by reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full cooperation of the administering Powers in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the decolonization-oriented activities of all United Nations information centres;

(d) To maintain a working relationship with the appropriate regional and intergovernmental organizations, particularly in Africa and the Pacific and Caribbean regions, by holding periodic consultations and exchanging information;

(e) To solicit, in consultation with United Nations information centres, assistance in the dissemination of information on decolonization from non-governmental organizations;

(f) To continue to produce comprehensive press releases for all meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies;

(g) To ensure that the necessary facilities and services to that end are made available;

(h) To report to the Special Committee on measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. Requests all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations with a special interest in decolonization, to

undertake or intensify, in cooperation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.53
7 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Indonesia, Malta, Senegal, Tunisia and Ukraine: draft resolution

Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of of the Palestinian People

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A of 2 December 1977, 33/28 A and B of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A of 29 November 1979 and 34/65 C of 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 A and C of 15 December 1980, 36/120 A and C of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, 37/86 A of 10 December 1982, 38/58 A of 13 December 1983, 39/49 A of 11 December 1984, 40/96 A of 12 December 1985, 41/43 A of 2 December 1986, 42/66 A of 2 December 1987, 43/175 A of 15 December 1988, 44/41 A of 6 December 1989, 45/67 A of 6 December 1990, 46/74 A of 11 December 1991, 47/64 A of 11 December 1992 and 48/158 A of 20 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Welcoming the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, including its Annexes and Agreed Minutes, by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization on

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/49/35).

13 September 1993 in Washington, D.C., 2/ as well as the subsequent implementation agreements, including the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, signed on 4 May 1994 at Cairo, 3/

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a permanent responsibility with respect to the question of Palestine until the question is resolved in all its aspects in a satisfactory manner in accordance with international legitimacy,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. Considers that the Committee can continue to make a valuable and positive contribution to international efforts to promote the effective implementation of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements and to mobilize international support and assistance to the Palestinian people during the transitional period;

3. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 84 to 92 of its report; 1/

4. Requests the Committee to continue to keep under review the situation relating to the question of Palestine and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

5. Authorizes the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, to make such adjustments in its approved programme of work as it may consider appropriate and necessary in the light of developments, to give special emphasis to the need to mobilize support and assistance for the Palestinian people, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and thereafter;

6. Also requests the Committee to continue to extend its cooperation to non-governmental organizations in their contribution towards heightening international awareness of the facts relating to the question of Palestine and promoting support and assistance to meet the needs of the Palestinian people, and to take the necessary steps to involve additional non-governmental organizations in its work;

7. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III), and other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to continue to cooperate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

2/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

3/ A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex.

8. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Committee to all the competent bodies of the United Nations, and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.54
7 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Indonesia, Malta, Senegal, Tunisia and Ukraine: draft resolution

Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the relevant information contained in paragraphs 35 to 69 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 D of 12 December 1979, 35/169 D of 15 December 1980, 36/120 B of 10 December 1981, 37/86 B of 10 December 1982, 38/58 B of 13 December 1983, 39/49 B of 11 December 1984, 40/96 B of 12 December 1985, 41/43 B of 2 December 1986, 42/66 B of 2 December 1987, 43/175 B of 15 December 1988, 44/41 B of 6 December 1989, 45/67 B of 6 December 1990, 46/74 B of 11 December 1991, 47/64 B of 11 December 1992 and 48/158 B of 20 December 1993,

1. Notes with appreciation the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with its resolution 48/158 B;

2. Considers that the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat continues to make a useful and constructive contribution through the organization of seminars and meetings of non-governmental organizations, as well

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/49/35).

as through its research and monitoring activities, the preparation of studies and publications, and the collection and dissemination of information in printed and electronic form on all issues pertaining to the question of Palestine;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Division with the necessary resources, including the further development of the United Nations information system on the question of Palestine, see A/49/35, paragraph 67, and to ensure that it continues to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of resolution 32/40 B, paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 34/65 D, paragraph 3 of resolution 36/120 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 38/58 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 40/96 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 42/66 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 44/41 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 46/74 B and paragraph 2 of resolution 48/158 B, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continuing cooperation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division to perform its tasks and in covering adequately the various aspects of the question of Palestine;

5. Invites all Governments and organizations to lend their cooperation to the Committee and the Division in the performance of their tasks;

6. Notes with appreciation the action taken by Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and requests them to continue to give the widest possible publicity to the observance, and requests the Committee to continue to organize, as part of the observance of the Day of Solidarity, an annual exhibit on Palestinian rights in cooperation with the Office of the Permanent Observer for Palestine to the United Nations.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.54/Add.1
13 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Indonesia, Malta, Senegal, Tunisia and Ukraine: draft resolution

Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Egypt, Malaysia and United Arab Emirates

94-50341 (E) 161294 19/12/94

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/49/L.55
7 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 40

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Indonesia, Malta, Senegal and Tunisia: draft resolution

Department of Public Information of the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the information contained in paragraphs 70 to 83 of that report,

Recalling its resolution 48/158 C of 20 December 1993,

Convinced that the world-wide dissemination of accurate and comprehensive information and the role of non-governmental organizations and institutions remain of vital importance in heightening awareness of and support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people,

Aware of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements signed by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization on 13 September 1993 in Washington, D.C., 2/ and of the subsequent implementation agreements, including the Agreement on the Gaza Strip

---

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No 35 (A/49/35).

2/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

and the Jericho Area, signed on 4 May 1994 at Cairo, 3/ and their positive implications,

1. Notes with appreciation the action taken by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in compliance with General Assembly resolution 48/158 C;

2. Considers that the special information programme on the question of Palestine of the Department of Public Information is very useful in raising the awareness of the international community concerning the complexities of the question and the situation in the Middle East in general and that the programme is contributing effectively to an atmosphere conducive to dialogue and supportive of the peace process;

3. Requests the Department, in full cooperation and coordination with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to continue, with the necessary flexibility as may be required by developments affecting the question of Palestine, its special information programme on the question of Palestine for the biennium 1994-1995, with particular emphasis on public opinion in Europe and North America, and, in particular:

(a) To disseminate information on all the activities of the United Nations system relating to the question of Palestine, including reports of the work carried out by the relevant United Nations organizations;

(b) To continue to issue and update publications on the various aspects of the question of Palestine in all fields, including materials concerning the recent developments in that regard;

(c) To expand its audiovisual material on the question of Palestine, including the production of such material;

(d) To organize and promote fact-finding news missions and for journalists to the area, including the occupied territories;

(e) To organize international, regional and national encounters for journalists;

(f) To provide, in cooperation with specialized agencies of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, assistance to the Palestinian people in the field of media development.

3/ A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex.